ATTACHMENT B Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

- 1. (Original) A method for determining one or more analytes comprising glucose in a body fluid selected from interstitial fluid, whole blood, and plasma, comprising adding a sample of said fluid to an electrochemical cell containing a set of electrodes comprising a working electrode, a reference electrode and a counter electrode said electrodes being coated with a membrane of Nafion (perfluorosulfonic acid polymer); applying a varying potential to the working electrode thereby causing electrochemical redox reactions of said one or more analytes at the electrodes; and measuring the electrochemical outcome, thereby providing an output signal related to the composition of the fluid.
- 2. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein said fluid is interstitial fluid.
- (Currently Amended) A method according to any preceding claim 1 wherein the application of the varying potential is preceded by the application of one or more electrode cleaning pulses.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A method according to any preceding claim 1 wherein the output signal is analysed to provide data about the concentration of one or more analytes.

- 5. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 4 wherein the output signal is analysed to provide data about the concentration of plural analytes.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 4 or claim 5 wherein the analysis employs a multivariate calibration technique.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A method according to any preceding claim 1 wherein said sample of fluid is made more alkaline or acidic prior to determination.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A method according to any preceding claim 1 wherein said electrodes are film electrodes provided on a substrate.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method according to any preceding claim 1 wherein the electrodes are provided within a capillary element which is partly immersed in the fluid whereupon fluid rises into the element by capillary action to contact the electrodes.